

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 1-6 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.

Please add new claims 7-13 as follows:

**LISTING OF CURRENT CLAIMS**

Claims 1-6. (Canceled)

Claim 7. (New) A manufacturing method for electrodes that inhibit a corona effect on a ceramic capacitor, which comprises the following steps:

- 5 a) coating a surface of two electrodes of a ceramic capacitor with a conductive paste utilizing a printing process under viscosity control, the conductive paste on the surfaces of the two electrodes of the ceramic capacitor have diameters between 3 mm and 30 mm and thicknesses between 0.8 mm and 15 mm, the conductive paste is one of a conductive silver paste and a conductive copper paste; and
- 10 b) sintering the conductive paste covering each of the two electrodes of the ceramic capacitor and reducing the conductive paste into a reduced electrode selected from a silver and a copper electrode, such that a cross-section of the two electrodes is completely covered with the conductive paste at an outer edge and the corona effect is inhibited.

Claim 8. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the conductive paste is the conductive silver paste having a viscosity between 10,000 cps and 200,000 cps, the conductive silver paste is completely applied to the cross-section of the two electrodes of the ceramic capacitor in a thickness between 1  $\mu$ m and 50  $\mu$ m.

Claim 9. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the conductive paste is the conductive copper paste having a viscosity between 10,000 cps and 200,000 cp, the conductive silver paste is completely applied to the cross-section of the two electrodes of a ceramic capacitor in a thickness between 1  $\mu\text{m}$  and 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 10. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the sintering step b) is performed at a temperature between 150°C and 850°C.

Claim 11. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the sintering step b) includes polishing a leakage electrode layer located on an outer edge of the ceramic capacitor utilizing a polishing wheel having a diameter between 200  $\mu\text{m}$  and 1500  $\mu\text{m}$  at a speed between 5 rpm and 100 rpm, and the leakage electrode layer is polished at a depth between 0.05 mm and 1.0 mm.

Claim 12. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the conductive paste has a viscosity between 8,000 cps and 150,000 cps, and the surface of each of the two electrodes of the ceramic capacitor has a thickness between 1  $\mu\text{m}$  and 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 13. (New) The method according to claim 1, further comprising a drying step following the sintering step b), the drying step including drying the reduced electrodes of the ceramic capacitor.